



Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

30 June 2004

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

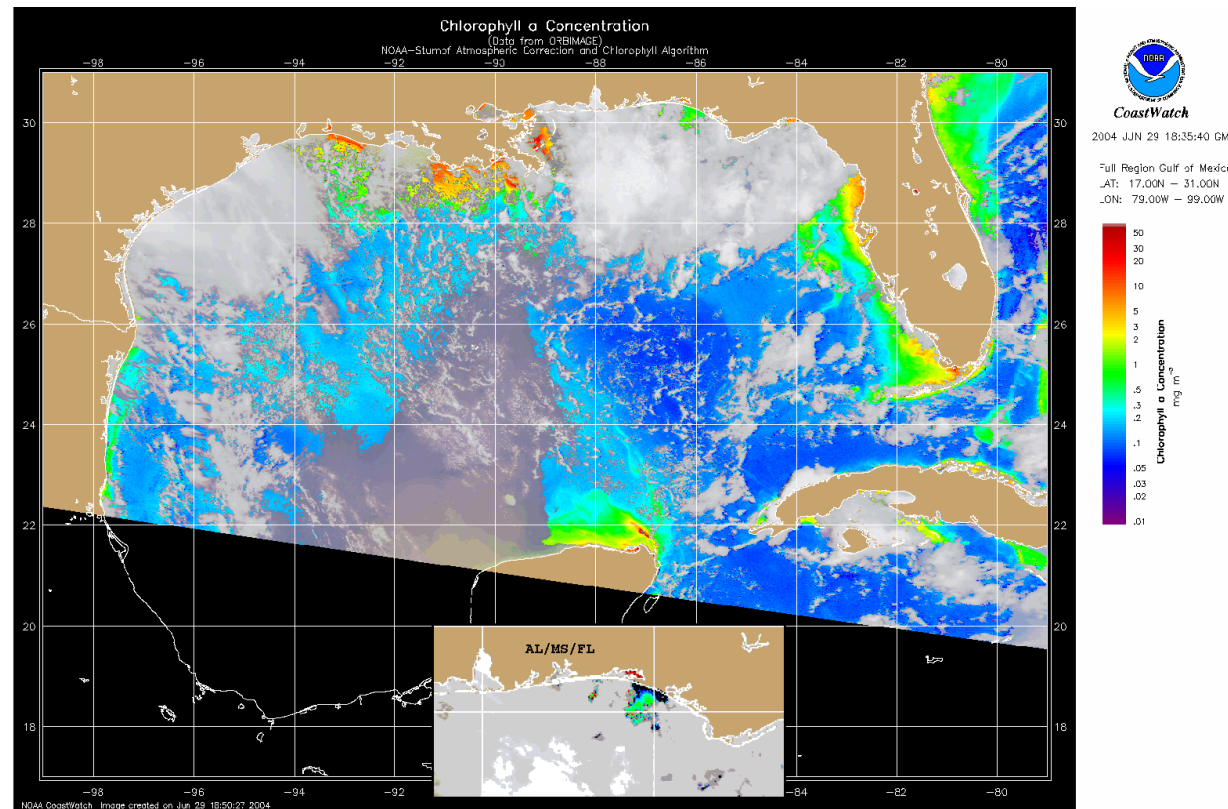
NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

Last bulletin: June 22, 2004

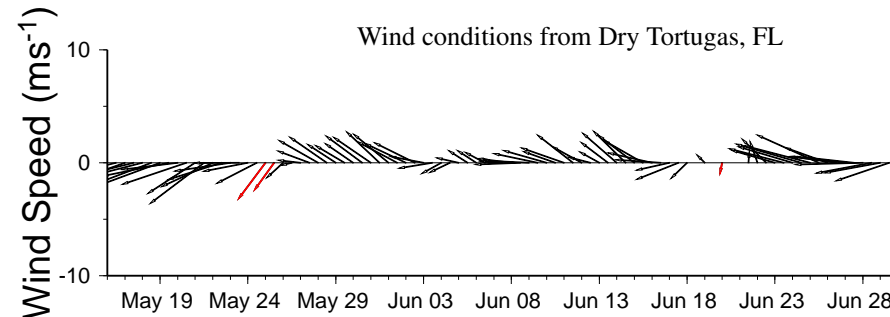
Analysis SW Florida:

The high chlorophyll feature that initiated offshore of the Big Bend has been confirmed to be a bloom of a non-harmful diatom, *Hemiaulus hauckii*. Imagery indicates it has moved southward and extends to 83d32'W 26d14'N. Only slight southward transport is expected over the next few days, making transport to the Tortugas area unlikely. Chlorophyll concentrations are between generally from <0.5 to 3 ug/L. No other features are of concern. Conditions are not favorable for significant HAB development at the coast at this time.

- Tomlinson



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from June 24, 2004 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present).



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from measurements made on NOAA buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast.

East to southeasterly winds expected along the SW Florida coast through Thursday.

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. These data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Distribution for military, international, or commercial purposes is NOT permitted.
3. There are restrictions on Internet/Web/public posting of these data.
4. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive OrbImage approval via the CoastWatch Program.

